





# Jordan Times

## Government to buy grain at twice normal price

### Rimawi, Anani announce steps to encourage increased crops

AMMAN, June 4 (JT) — The government will buy grain from local farmers this year for almost double the price it normally pays foreign producers, it was announced at a press conference held here today by the Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Qasem Rimawi, and the Minister of Supply, Dr. Jawad Anani.

According to Dr. Rimawi, a special committee from the Ministry of Supply, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation has been set up to organise transactions with local farmers. The government will pay JD 100 for a tonne of wheat, JD 180 for a tonne of lentils and JD 57 for a tonne of barley in a drive to encourage local farmers to increase the country's annual production of the crops.

Dr. Anani said that the government has prohibited the import of wheat, barley and lentils and the Ministry of Supply will have the sole right to export these crops.

Jordan had a bumper crop this year. Figures released by the Ministry of Agriculture indicate that Jordan produced 154,821

tonnes of wheat, 51,706 tonnes of barley and 10,350 tonnes of lentils this year.

The Ministry of Supply will supervise the process of purchasing and storing the grain bought locally. Dr. Anani told the audience.

He estimated that the government will be paying JD 19 million to buy these locally produced crops. Wheat purchased by the government hitherto cost JD 72 per tonne but was sold to the local mills for JD 42 only, at a loss of JD 30 per tonne; this constitutes the government's subsidy for wheat so as to keep the price of bread at its current level, Dr. Anani said.

According to Ministry of Supply estimates, Jordan consumes nearly 375,000 tonnes of wheat annually. Most of this is usually purchased by the ministry from abroad, the rest either comes in the form of grants from other nations or is produced locally.

Dr. Rimawi said the Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, is helping local farmers in other ways than purchasing their produce. The ministry, he said,

provides farmers with improved seeds at reasonable prices, conducts research to obtain better strains, it is introducing scientific methods in agriculture, helping to protect farmers' crops from disease, providing farmers with easy term loans and helping farmers to market their products.

He said the type of wheat produced in Jordan ranks among the best in the world and can be stored for longer periods than most.

## Prince Hassan: Local people participate in Dead Sea salt plant

KARAK, June 4 (JT) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent, today urged popular participation in the construction and operation of a plant in southern Jordan for extracting table salt from the Dead Sea.

Speaking during a visit to the Arab Potash Company (APC) near the southern tip of the Dead Sea, Prince Hassan said the population of the region should be involved in such a project, and should be given an opportunity to contribute to the social and economic development of their region.

The Crown Prince was accom-



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan inquires into the Potash Company (APC) project. Listening in are Al Khasawneh (back to camera) and Minister of Ministry Affairs Suleiman Arar.

panied on the visit by officials from APC, the Jordan Valley Authority and the National Planning Council, and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Suleiman Arar. They toured various sections of the company's potash project now under construction, and talked to engineers and other employees who briefed them on their work.

Expressing satisfaction with the progress of the work Prince Hassan said the plant, which is scheduled to start production by the end of 1982, will certainly contribute to the development of the southern regions of the country.

An APC spokesman said a feasibility study of the salt plant indicated that such a project would be successful. Such a project is estimated to cost JD 600,000 to build and should be able to realise an annual profit of JD 1 million, the spokesman added.

After his tour of the APC project, Prince Hassan visited Karak Municipality and met with the city's notables to review with them projects in their governorate. Prince Hassan called for greater coordination of efforts, and cooperation among various depart-

ments towards their region, agricultural and government. Prince Hassan will introduce a more active role for the public in their region.

Also speaking was the Karak lined to the a ernorate's electric power.

## CORRE

An item in the Briefs section of Jordan Times recently that a vegetable public at Karak run by the go market is being dan Coopera isation.

## Out of the woodwork

ASSORTED vermin are beginning to crawl out of the woodwork in Israel to "claim responsibility" for Monday's terrorist outrages in the occupied West Bank towns of Nablus, Ramallah, Al Bireh and Hebron. Among those taking credit for the atrocities, in boastful telephone calls to Israeli news media, are one group calling itself "Terror Against Terror," and another using the Hebrew name by which the Stern Gang, Menachem Begin's original terrorist group in pre-1948 Palestine, was known.

That is unsurprising enough. But other Israelis reacting to the assassination attempts against the three Palestinian mayors have, since the moment the bombs went off, been trying to point the finger of suspicion at the Palestinians themselves. Arguing thusly, the Jerusalem Post allowed itself to opine: "What other party could stand to gain anything from them (the attacks)? Surely not Israel."

Surely not, indeed. But, first of all, assuming that one (an individual or a group) must be quite mad even to contemplate placing a bomb in a person's car with the specific intention of killing or maiming that person, such pathological killers would be unlikely to sit around debating whether or not such an act would advance the interests of the particular state to which they belong.

But it is not only from the actions of such lunatics that Israel has not stood to gain anything. The lesson of the Begin government is that Zionists will stop at nothing—even the harming of their own long-term interests—in the fanatical pursuit of Zionism—a creed which by definition can be practised only at the expense of other peoples.

Wracked as we are by hurt and grief and outrage at these latest atrocities, we cannot help but to observe, as we have heard many around us observing since Monday, that by such actions Israel is first and foremost maiming itself. If it is Beginism terrorism that has now once again reared its ugly head, then no-one in Israel can get off by mis-attributing that terrorism to anyone else or by ignoring the damage that Beginism inflicts on themselves. This concerns us because we know from history that when Israel wounds itself, it seeks salvation by lashing out at those defenceless people who fall within its grasp.

Israelis demonstrate incredible naivete—as well as deplorable callousness—by pretending not to be able to conceive that the attempted liquidation of Mayors Shak'a, Khalaf and Tawil might be the type of conscious policy decision which the Begin regime, alone among all the possible contenders, is eminently capable of activating. Lying in his hospital bed, Mr. Shak'a clearly has no doubt about the identity of his assailants. The anonymous voice on the telephone line may assume a fancy title. But the agents of Kach and Gush Emunim are known to occupy high positions in Israeli government circles. Is it inconceivable that those within the defence ministry (now presided over by Begin himself) have seized the occasion of Mr. Weizman's departure to strike?

Surely not Israel? Surely not Begin? Nay, but it—the victims and perpetrators—most surely is. The woodwork itself is as rotten as the creatures who have crawled out of it to commit these crimes, and to claim responsibility for them.

## Cabinet meets to discuss situation in West Bank

AMMAN, June 4 (JNA)—The cabinet discussed in its session today the critical situation in the occupied Arab territories and measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against their inhabitants, especially the recent bomb attacks on the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh.

Upon instructions from His Majesty King Hussein, who has kept in contact with the government by telephone from London the cabinet studied means of supporting the inhabitants of the occupied territories. It also studied measures taken by the government to arouse international concern about the cause of the Arabs in the occupied territories and to bring up the issue at the international level, especially at the United Nations Security Council and in influential capitals.

The cabinet decided to continue making extensive international contacts to warn the world community of the dangers of the current situation in the occupied territories, and to draw to its attention the necessity of protecting the security and rights of Arab inhabitants under occupation.

Following the meeting the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, said: "We are with our brethren in the occupied land, we will stand by their side and we are proud of their steadfastness, bravery and enthusiasm."

The four runners who brought in the most contributions based on their age, the distance they ran, the number of sponsors and their share of lump sum contributions that were divided evenly among all the runners were: Mr. Elias

## Regional documentation office suspends Egypt

AMMAN, June 4 (JT)—The regional office of the International Documentation Council, which ended a four-day meeting here today, has decided to suspend Egypt from membership in the regional branch of the council.

The participants in the meeting elected the Director of the Jordanian Department of Libraries, Documentation and Archives, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, president of the regional office; approved requests by Bahrain and Oman to join the council's regional branch and agreed to request the government of Qatar to host the next meeting. The participants also urged

Arab states to participate in the international conference on documentation to be held in London in September of this year. Another recommendation was a call on Arab countries to form a committee that would study the prospects for establishing a special fund that would finance the maintenance, protection and preservation of Arab documents found in the occupied Arab territories.

Taking part in the meeting were representatives of Arab states, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation and the International Documentation Council.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibition

The British Council presents an exhibition entitled "British Architecture for Arts and Leisure". Photographs and plans with seventeen contemporary examples will be on display until June 12.

### Club opening

The public is invited to the opening of the Clubhouse for the Deaf, located on King Talal Street in downtown Amman (near the Muhajarin Bridge). The clubhouse will be opened by Mrs. Hanan Touqan at 7:30 p.m.

### FOR RENT

Two-flat villa. Each flat consists of three bedrooms, living room, two sitting rooms and dining room. Each flat has a private entrance with a garage and central heating. Location: The University Housing Estate, Street No. 1

For more details, call: Tel. 43351 from 9 to 1; or 44674 after 3 p.m.

### VILLA FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, salon with dining room, living room, large modern kitchen, washing room, basement (boiler room and store room). Two balconies, big garden (30 cubic metres), water reservoir. Jabal Amman, Seventh Circle. (close to the Engineers' Housing Estate)

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### General Enterprises Company, Limited Queen Alia International Airport Project

The management and staff at the QAIA project, Jiza, extend sincere condolences to the wife and family of John R. Paterson.

Bassam and Sami Bakht of General Enterprises Company, Limited extend sincere condolences to Mrs. Paterson and family on the death of John R. Paterson.

### LAING PROJECTS B.V.

The Laing Projects Personnel QAIA, Jiza, extend heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Paterson and family on the untimely death of John R. Paterson.

## TIME

The World News Magazine

Read in this week's issue:

CORRIDA IN THE CORTES: SPAIN SEES A REVIVAL OF PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY.  
U.S. MILITARY MANPOWER CRISIS: COVER STORY ON MANNING AMERICA'S ARMED FORCES.  
VISIT TO A STRAYING DAUGHTER: THE POPE IN PARIS.  
REAGAN'S FOREIGN POLICY: AN ANALYSIS.

### WANTED

Urgently required: Cleaner or cook/houseboy for flat in Jabal Amman district, on accommodation as available. Contact King Hussein Medical Centre—Tarmac Overseas, Limited

Tel. 44281, ext. 452

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: Al Aqsa Mosque is one of the many targets of bombings planned by Rabbi Meir Kahane's Jewish terrorists. This was reported by the Israeli newspaper Davar. Muslims and Arabs should be on their guard, and take the firmest and strongest measures to prevent the plan from being carried out.

The leaking of this information through the Israeli news media was not due to any nobility or keenness on protecting the holy place on the Israelis' part. Rather, it was a trial balloon sent up to gauge the intensity of Muslim and Arab feelings, and what would result if such tragedy were to take place.

As the world waits for the outcome of the American presidential elections, Israel has a perfect opportunity to commit its crimes. It has already started, with the bomb attacks on three West Bank mayors. In order to protect Al Aqsa Mosque, Muslims and Arabs must immediately form an Islamic-Arab supreme military command, having at its disposal a qualified mobile strike force. Then an announcement should be issued, making it clear that any attack on Al Aqsa will be confronted with armed force—while the oil weapon will be wielded more severely than ever before.

Islamic and Arab countries are challenged to respond to the most dangerous intrigues they have ever faced. Therefore they should immediately forget about their slight disagreements and divisive sensitivities, and concentrate their efforts on preparing a force that can be always on alert ready to intervene in case the criminals carry out their conspiracy.

AL DUSTOUR: The Zionist practices against the people in the occupied Arab territories, which have revealed the truth about Israel's racism and unmasked the ugly face of terrorism, now require a collective international effort to halt the tide of terrorism in the occupied land, which will inevitably lead to a new round of terror in the region—which might extend beyond its boundaries.

Jordan has called on the U.N. Security Council to meet its responsibilities with regard to an escalating human tragedy. This century has seen the setting of a dangerous precedent—the destruction of all human concepts of justice, equality and respect for law and right.

It is obvious now that due to the lack of any effective and genuine international role, and in the light of the ambiguity of United Nations resolutions, the issue of the Israeli occupation of Arab land is lost amid a welter of interpretations which is exploited by Israel to establish its occupation and Zionist existence, imposed by bullets, bombs and armed settlement in this land.

## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, June 4 (JNA)—The Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, received in his office this morning the Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). Mr. Olof Rydbeck. They reviewed activities and services extended by UNRWA to Palestinian refugees in Jordan, especially in education. The prime minister asserted that UNRWA should exert intensive efforts to maintain services at the required level. The meeting was attended by UNRWA's director in Jordan, Mr. John Tanner.

AQABA, June 4 (JNA)—Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat discussed Aqaba region development activities and plans with the Aqaba regional planning group here today. The minister later made a tour of the port area and was briefed on the progress of work on expanding the harbour facilities.

AMMAN, June 4 (JNA)—The Arab Mining Company's board of directors held its annual meeting in Amman today and reviewed a programme of new projects it intends to carry out in Mauritania, Bahrain and Tunisia. The board also heard a report on progress in several mining projects in Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia, Somalia, North Yemen and Jordan. The board members later paid a visit to the Arab Potash Company and inspected the work being done there.

AMMAN, June 4 (JNA)—The Ministry of Education today requested government and private schools not to issue school gazettes

without prior approval from the Department of Publications.

AMMAN, June 4 (JNA)—The Minister of Information, Tal, left here this evening for Baghdad to attend meetings of the governmental council for information coordination with the three-day meetings. The minister heads a two-men team to the three-day meetings. In a statement to the Jordanian Press, Dr. Tal said that while in Baghdad he will take the opportunity to meet with his Iraqi counterpart, Mr. Latif Nasif Al Jasbi, to discuss a comprehensive evaluation of Arab information relations and strengthen bilateral relations.

## JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY Agricultural Marketing Commission at South Shuneh INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

The Jordan Valley Authority Jordanian and International contractors who are interested to participate in bidding for the construction of the above project to apply for prequalification.

The project consists of the construction of steel frame building about 15,000 square metres area, in addition to site level access roads and parking lots.

Interested contractors are to the prequalification forms and them to the Authority by June 30

Omar Abdullah Du Pre

## FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT CAR FOR SALE

1. Well-furnished apartment consisting of two bedrooms, reception and dining rooms, sitting room, bathrooms, veranda, with telephone and private garden. Location: Jabal Luweibdeh, near city centre.

2. Toyota Corolla 1976. In good condition. Dark white, four doors. Owner is leaving the country.

Please contact: Tel. 21585

## SITUATION WANTED

English personal assistant/executive secretary position in Amman beginning in August 1980. Once in construction, commercial and service firms. Languages: Italian, French, some German Arabic.

Box no. 2811, Amman

مكتبة الأصل



## Damascus artist opens gallery

By Pat McDonnell  
and Samir Twair  
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS — The opening of a gallery on Friday will give the artist an opportunity to view the work of Syrian artists. George Genoura, an artist who was born in 1930, paints Syrian scenes and street scenes that are popular with western visitors. He is also a professional icon painter and his nationalistic depictions of Syrian martyrs won him several commissions to his studio, shared with his wife, who paints folk art on glass, offers the service of a wide variety of in his three styles. Genoura says that painters generation lacked the formal training opportunities that were available to Syrian youth today. As a result, he says, his two best students aspired to be artists. Ibrahim Hazima, a recent artist in Germany, the Khalid Al Mez, is a professional icon painter at Damascus.

When fellow artists began to criticize him for stagnating for not breaking away from realism, he determined the real challenge wasn't so much to copy objects such as a camera, but to portray his own perception of them.

The result was his Syrian primitive style, depicting large-eyed solemn villagers in native dress. "I wanted to paint ancient themes in a contemporary fashion," he explained. In order to do this, he studied Palmyran and Byzantine art as well as the pre-Islamic art of Yemen.

I looked deeply into the history and traditions of my country and tried to create new motifs representing Syria today. When portraying a martyr, I didn't want to paint a man crucified on a cross or a bloodied dying warrior but a holy man (see photo of "Return of the Martyr to Palestine").

Another painting which has been reproduced on note cards is "Our Rights Never Die" (see photo) which depicts three Palestinians. The first communicates the message: "We shall be victorious because we struggle for our rights." The second figure agrees and the third avers: "We must win our rights by force."

In 1971 a critic asked Mr. Genoura why he invariably used sad-eyed women and children as his models. The answer was that Syria has been plagued with wars since time immemorial and it is the women and children who suffer most.

"Take the situation on the West Bank today," he commented. "Men are deported, but it is their wives and children left to fend for themselves who suffer most because they are less equipped to earn a livelihood. I am moved by an elderly woman who must beg on the streets; whereas I am



A contemporary icon by George Genoura entitled "Return of the Martyr to Palestine", which the artist likens to Christ's return to Jerusalem.

repulsed by a young man who does the same thing. The old woman has no other means to obtain food, it is her plight that people must recognize and remedy in our society. It is my job as an artist to portray this situation.

By 1974, Mr. Genoura had five solo exhibitions in Damascus, Latakia and Quneitra, and his expressionistic primitives had caught the eyes of church officials in Damascus. They recommended that he study art in Romania and the High Church Council of Bucharest offered him a two-year fellowship to study icon and fresco painting.

It was an intensive training period in which he learned the difficult techniques of frescos (painting on wet plaster before it dries) as well as the highly meticulous and stylized skill of producing icons on wood. At the close of his stay, Mr. Genoura was asked to give an individual exhibition in Bucharest. It was a smashing success and every painting was sold.

"When I returned to Syria, I couldn't get enough of my country," he enthused. "I spent hours in the shops painting my countrymen going about their daily tasks. At least once a week, my wife and I would go to Ma'lulah to paint its unique beauty."

The results of these efforts were two individual exhibitions at Al Sha'b Gallery in 1977 and the Meridian Hotel in 1978.

Throughout the past four years, he was producing an impressive number of traditional icons for churches: Al Muzairi'ah near Latakia, Bemalke and Mukabariyah near Tartous, as well as calendars and individual religious works for churches in Sidnaya.

Ma'lulah and Damascus. It is only this spring that he has revived his primitive style and he is opening his home as a public gallery to introduce this latest collection.

"You might say I'm trying to capture the depth of the emotions. We Arabs are going through as troubles increase on the West Bank," he said. "I'm trying to reproduce this agony over injustice in a style based on icon traditions, yet expressed through a new, original approach. Above all, I want to portray the hopes of my people, their tragedy and their determination to achieve their rights."

The public is invited to the gallery's inaugural open house, which will take place Friday at 5 p.m., in Mr. Genoura's home in the Jisr district. Regular hours of the gallery will be from 4 to 8 p.m. daily except Sunday. A map is offered for newcomers.



"Our rights never die"

## Dr. Sha'er makes contact in the north

Text and Photos  
By Sara O'Neill  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 4 — Building bridges all over the country is, in a literal sense, not normally the concern of the minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment. But Dr. Jamal Sha'er has his own style of bridge building, and showed it again yesterday on a trip north.

Dr. Sha'er, aided by a team of his men from the ministry, proved that his enthusiasm has not waned for putting into practice the by now familiar "meet the people" slogan.

His ten-hour tour of the north via Mafrag and Irbid was highlighted by the opening of a new municipality headquarters in Kufri Soum, north of Irbid. He also had an animated meeting with the citizens of Umm Qais. These people's case is special because their present homes are sitting on top of the site of the Hellenistic city of Gadara, now being excavated by the Antiquities Department.

There were also the inevitable courtesy visits to district government offices, schools and, for a change, a slaughterhouse.

First stop on the road from Zarqa to Mafrag was at the municipality building of the village of Khaldiyyeh, whose population of some 2,500 suffers from problems typical of villages anywhere in the region. Notable among these is the confusion over land ownership dating back several decades, to when settlers first built on government-owned land. Actually, this is a case for another government agency, the Department of Lands and Surveys, but the ministry acts as a link between villagers and the government and promises were made to help step up the sorting-out process.

Village representatives at these meetings naturally dwell on the dark side of things, but at least Khaldiyyeh is apparently not lacking in light. "Even the cow has electricity here, but we poor humans have none in Mabrouka," bemoaned the mayor of that neighbouring village. With luck, though, Mabrouka will be linked to the power network by the end of this year, as planned in the recently completed study for development of the northern region.

At an open meeting of local municipal and village representatives at Mafrag, those leaders who had come armed with a string of complaints about government inefficiency and demands for money first heard Dr. Sha'er explain how "we should cooperate to improve the level of discussions at these meetings by first understanding that the government has only limited resources."

Touching on the fact that Jordan is "no longer a large charitable society begging money from all over the world but is heading for national economic independence which will in turn give us



Dr. Jamal Sha'er listens to Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyah at the opening of the new municipality building in Kufri Soum.

political independence," the minister pointed out that priorities in development have to be identified, and spending channelled first to the most needy areas.

"Our government cannot boast of knowing better than others, but at least we are clean and enthusiastic," Dr. Sha'er said. Thus equipped to "build a bridge of confidence," he said, the latest group of decision-makers asks of the public is "to allow a fair period for us to put into effect our promises and not to judge too soon."

Dr. Sha'er pointed out that in the case of his ministry, "we have the money but not the people to carry out proposed projects. We need 10 engineers in the town planning section but have to make do with four."



Townpeople of Umm Qais gather to discuss their planned relocation with Dr. Sha'er.

On a more optimistic note, he afterwards remarked to the Jordan Times that there were promising signs that rural folk who traditionally stick to the tribal system are starting to work together in a wider circle beyond the confines of their own particular groupings.

For the first time today, two villages sent their leaders to ask the ministry to amalgamate their councils into one municipality.

Although the total population of Hayyan Al Roubedh Al Sharqi and Hayyan Al Roubedh Al Gharbi amounts to only 1,000 and the minimum population requirement for a municipality is 2,500, the minister made an on-the-spot decision to grant this request in order to encourage more such unions. The two villages have been locked in a tribal feud for years, so the new cooperative spirit by the younger generation was most heartening.

Dr. Sha'er said it proved that the government's recent promotion of village council mergers has had an effect.

From Mafrag the ministerial party moved on to the village of Kufri Soum, where what looked like the entire male population had turned out for the opening of the new municipality headquarters. Here, as elsewhere, the only female presence was restricted to a handful of young schoolgirls who joined the dozens of small boys in peering through the windows to see what was going on.

The minister, who joined the cabinet six months ago after 28 years as a gynaecologist and obstetrician, remarked afterwards that when he saw the plaque on the new building bearing his

stopping-off point on yesterday's long trip. Here a lively and unusually well coordinated group of village leaders presented their case (which was by no means unanimous) to the minister.

The villagers have mixed feelings about the government's plan to move them all, lock stock and barrel, to an adjacent area away from the archaeological remains. A few extremists feel there is no reason to uproot themselves from their traditional family homes purely for the sake of archaeology. The rest, while agreeing in principle to move, have reacted to the terms of the compensation and rehousing project proposed by the government with feelings ranging from extreme antagonism to moderate criticism.

The government's decision to move the village was taken in 1975. In 1977 a committee was set up to estimate the value of each piece of land, and came up with the formula that those residents whose property was valued at JD 4,000 or less should each receive 750 square metres of land plus a small house worth JD 4,000 built by the Housing Corporation.

Those with property of a higher value should be compensated for the difference, though they would also move into a new house on 750 square metres of land. Obviously, small property-owners stand to gain most, particularly now that with the delay since 1977 three years' interest on the other owners' compensation has been lost.

Many villagers yesterday pointed out that they would be satisfied with the amount of compensation worked out, in addition to the accumulated interest, but they wanted to be able to build their houses and imbue them with their own character.

The most moderate among the group accepted the Housing Corporation formula but still demanded interest backdated to 1977, despite objections from orthodox Muslims that such a policy runs against the tenets of Islam. "Just give us the money and forget about religion," boomed out one benign retired officer who held the floor for much of the time and continued his attempts to persuade Dr. Sha'er as far as the minister's limousine. He seemed to command the support of the majority of his fellow-villagers, who returned home to wait, perhaps not much longer, for their future to be settled.

At the same time that the meeting in the classroom of the village's only boy's school was in full swing yesterday afternoon, various members of the government's Umm Qais committee were also meeting, including the Housing Corporation's director general and the under-secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs. A letter has been sent to the prime minister detailing points raised and an announcement should be made sometime next week, Housing Corporation Director General Hamdallah Nabulsi said today.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Amman Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	100	15,250	15,250	15,250
Amman Lime and Silicate Brick Co.	JD 5,000	10	5,600	5,600	5,600
Amman Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Amman Bank	JD 5,000	100	13,000	13,000	13,000
Amman Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	58,680	1,530	1,520	1,530
Amman Bank	JD 1,000	10,229	1,860	1,810	1,850
Amman Investment Bank	JD 10,000	50	15,500	15,500	15,500
Amman Bank Co.	JD 1,000	900	1,520	1,520	1,520
Amman Insurance Co.	JD 10,000	15	110,000	110,000	110,000
Amman Development	JD 1,000	4,000	2,300	2,300	2,300
Amman Development	JD 1,000	50	1,520	1,520	1,520
Amman Development	JD 1,000	290	3,880	3,880	3,880
Amman Development	JD 1,000	480	3,220	3,180	3,220
Amman Development	JD 1,000	4500	1,480	1,480	1,480
Amman Development	JD 5,000	79	26,500	26,500	26,500
Amman Development	JD 1,000	1150	1,270	1,260	1,260
Amman Development	JD 1,000	4350	1,990	1,950	1,950
Amman Development	JD 1,000	7800	1,000	1,000	1,000
Amman Development	JD 10,000	971	19,500	19,450	19,450
Amman Development	JD 1,000	1900	1,290	1,270	1,290
Amman Development	JD 1,000	500	0,880	0,880	0,880
Amman Development	JD 1,000	150	0,770	0,770	0,770
Amman Development	JD 1,000	8690	2,630	2,600	2,630
Amman Development	JD 5,000	1626	9,900	9,850	9,850
Amman Development	JD 10,000	1390	21,000	20,900	21,000
Amman Development	JD 5,000	178	18,550	18,500	18,550

Volume Traded on Wednesday, June 4, 1980: 240,450

Number of shares traded: 106,683

Government Development Bonds

Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
JD 10,000	3140	31,400	10,000	10,000

## TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fair, with temperatures around normal and northerly moderate winds, freshening at times. In Agaba, it will be hazy, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Overnight	Daytime
low	high
Amman	18 30
Aqaba	23 39
Deserts	17 33
Jordan Valley	20 35

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	294.00/296.00
U.K. sterling	674.70/678.70
West German mark	165.90/166.90
Swiss franc	178.10/179.20
French franc	71.10/71.50
Italian lire	(for every 100) 35.30/35.50
Japanese yen	(for every 100) 132.80/133.60
Dutch guilder	150.80/151.70
Swedish crown	70.30/70.70
Belgian franc	103.60/104.20

## JTV

Announces to football fans that the European Football Championships will be transmitted live from Italy, starting on Wednesday, June 11, 1980 and running as follows:

## EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS FROM ITALY

AMMAN TIME	CITY	PROGRAMME
5:00-5:45 p.m.	ROME	Opening Ceremony
5:45-7:35 p.m.	ROME	CSSR v. Germany
8:30-10:20 p.m.	MILAN	Spain v. Italy
5:45-7:35 p.m.	NAPLES	Germany v. Netherlands
8:30-10:20 p.m.	TURIN	Italy v. England
5:45-7:35 p.m.	MILAN	CSSR v. Netherlands
8:30-10:20 p.m.	ROME	Italy v. Belgium
8:30-10:15/11:00 p.m.	NAPLES	3rd and 4th Place
8:30-10:30/11:00 p.m.	ROME	FINAL
8:30-10:30/11:15 p.m.	ROME	Possible replay of FINAL

## SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD. - AMMAN BRANCH

### BALANCE SHEET AS DEC. 31, 1979.

LIABILITIES	JD	Fils	JD	Fils	ASSETS	JD	Fils	JD	Fils
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>				
Accounts payable	66,695	502			Equipment and Machinery	359,855	095		
Bills payable	81,656	826	148,352	328	Less Depreciation	19,638	630	340,216	465
Advances received from Housing and Arab Banks			3,320,302	245	Vehicles	94,582	016		
Registered Capital in Jordan			10,000	000	Less Depreciation	8,601	602	85,980	414
					Tools	253,900	615		
					Less Depreciation	1,317	588	252,583	027
					Furniture	89,227	301		
					Less Depreciation	4,088	453	85,138	848
					Camp Construction	91,751	738		
					Less Depreciation	21,625	434	70,126	304
					<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>			834,045	058
					<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
					Cash in hand	903	286		
					Accounts receivable	116,615	099		
					Advances and Prepayments	458,893	782		
					Goods to arrive	178,961	090		
					Material Inventory	1,016,058	949		
					Retention Money	130,449	100		
					Deposits	35,730	000	1,837,611	286
					Head Office Account (Seoul)			384,547	861

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Estimated Net Loss for 1979 for the Work-in-progress	322,450 368
	3,478,654 573

FINANCE MANAGER

GENERAL MANAGER

## AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd., Amman branch (Foreign Limited Company) as at Dec. 31 1979, and the related Profit and Loss Account for the period from Dec. 4 1978, to Dec. 31 1979, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the cir-

cumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the books and vouchers of the company and to the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account present fairly the financial position of SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd., Amman branch, and the results of its operations for the period from Dec. 4 1978 to Dec. 31 1979.

SAWAB & CO.  
ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS  
Amman

## Economic News Briefs

### U.S. warns against excessive anti-inflation measures

PARIS, June 4 (AP) — The United States warned its trading partners yesterday against placing unduly tough restraints on their monetary policies in trying to beat inflation. "There is a wide consensus that monetary and fiscal policies must remain under sufficient restraint to break the inflation mentality, but there is a danger of overdoing it," said Mr. Richard Cooper, U.S. under-secretary for economic affairs.

At a two-day meeting of the council of ministers of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Mr. Cooper also mentioned the risk of sliding into deeper recession if countries take restraining measures on the assumption that the economies of other nations are more buoyant.

Mr. Cooper said energy remains the biggest problem, and until it is controlled, "We cannot hope to deal effectively with inflation and with unemployment."

### Denmark finds new oil fields

COPENHAGEN, June 4 (R) — The Danish Underground Consortium (DUC) announced today a new potentially major offshore oil discovery in the Danish North Sea sector, 270 kilometres north-west of the port of Esbjerg.

A spokesman for DUC, which is headed by the Danish company A.P. Moeller, said that trial borings by the Sedco-J platform in the Jule structure, tapping on the rich Norwegian Ekofisk field, had given rise to hopes of a major oil and/or gas strike.

The spokesman said that the find could be the biggest yet in the Danish North Sea sector, but about six weeks would be needed before hydrocarbon and other tests could give a firm indication of the magnitude of the discovery.

### Wine production sets record

ROME, June 4 (R) — World wine production in 1979-80, reached a record 362 million hectolitres (7.97 billion gallons), a 20 per cent rise over the previous year, according to a United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) report issued here.

Production broke the previous record, set in 1973-74 by 12 million hectolitres (263 million gallons) the report said.

Western Europe accounted for much of the increases and experts forecast that the European Common Market "wine lake" of stored community stocks would grow from 75 to 87 million hectolitres (1.65 billion to 1.91 billion gallons) FAO said.

The FAO said market prices had declined in late 1979 as harvest estimates were increased, but it added that costs of production had increased sharply and profits had declined.

### Japan's oil stocks overflow

TOKYO, June 4 (R) — Japan has been so successful in making up for suspended Iranian oil supplies that a leading Japanese oil company this week ordered its tankers at sea to slow down, because the country was running out of space to store crude oil, Japanese oil industry sources said yesterday.

Despite the success in overcoming the loss of the 520,000 barrels a day supplied by Iran - over 10 per cent of Japan's oil needs - oil companies still hope to resume business with Tehran, according to the sources.

Iran cut off supplies on April 21 after the ministry of international trade and industry ordered 12 Japanese oil companies to reject a \$2.50 a barrel price increase imposed by the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) which took the price of Iranian oil to \$35 a barrel.

The ministry said its decision was based on purely commercial considerations and that acceptance of the offer, also rejected by the Royal Dutch Shell Group and British Petroleum Company (BP), would have fuelled domestic inflation and encouraged other oil producers to follow suit.

## China to tap hydropower resources

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Electricity shortages probably will hamper the economic growth of the People's Republic of China throughout the 1980s, reported the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). To help meet future power needs, the Chinese are seriously considering a massive programme to construct hydroelectric power stations, the CIA said.

They probably will sign major contracts within a year or two to obtain foreign help in building several of the project currently under consideration, it said.

"China has the world's largest hydroelectric resources," the CIA said. "Although the bulk of these resources is located in remote areas of west and southwest China, an estimated 15,000 to 220,000 megawatts of exploitable hydroelectric capacity can be transmitted to major industrial centers using China's existing technology. This is about three to five times China's total installed capacity (thermal and hydro) at year end 1978."

The CIA gave these facts in a new report "electric power for China's modernisation to hydroelectric option." It said the proposed new hydro projects are

much larger than any previously built in the People's Republic of China and will undoubtedly require extensive foreign assistance.

"The Chinese lack the technical, managerial, and financial resources to build the huge hydroelectric projects that are required to permit the economy to expand at an acceptable rate during the 1980s," it said. "Work on massive amounts of new hydro capacity will have to start in 1980 and 1981 to bring on line in the late 1980s enough hydroelectric plants to maintain hydro's present share of generation. Chances are good that the People's Republic will sign major contracts within a year or two to obtain foreign help in building several of the projects currently under consideration."

The present Chinese government recognises the need to improve the power system and has put hydroelectric plants high on its list of investment priorities, the CIA said. It has begun taking measures to implement the hydroelectric development programme including investigations of what foreign countries can provide in terms of technical help, equipment, construction contracts and financial aid.

"China is well endowed with

hydropower resources," the CIA stated. "Coal reserves of at least 1.5 trillion tonnes are exceeded only by those of the United States and the Soviet Union, ultimately recoverable oil and natural gas reserves may amount to about 100 billion barrels of oil and oil equivalents, and China leads the world in hydropower resources."

Although China has about 90,000 power plants, most are small, the CIA said. A few large power stations with capacities greater than 2 megawatt generate most of the power. Nearly 75 per cent of the generating capacity in large plants is thermal, mostly coal-fired. The balance is hydro.

"China's electric power system has not grown fast enough to meet the increasing demand from industry and agriculture," the CIA said. "There have been widespread reports of factories operating at 70 to 80 per cent of capacity because of electricity shortages, and many new plants have been unable to start operations because of insufficient electric power."

In addition, inadequate transmission lines are frequently overloaded, which multiplies loads and undermines system stability. Blackouts, brownouts, and fluctuations in frequency are nationwide problems.

## U.S. rail firms agree to \$2b merger

WASHINGTON, June 4 (R) — Two big U.S. railway companies have agreed on a merger worth \$2 billion in stock transfers. The merger, which needs federal

approval, would make the combined company the third largest in the country, with 27,000 kilometres of track stretching from Florida to Nebraska.

Southern Railway System and

Norfolk and Western Railway Company said they decided on the move because of stepped-up competition from other railways which have recently announced plans to merge.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RA

LONDON, June 4 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion market.

One sterling	2.3215/30	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1577/80	Canadian dollar
	1.7730/40	West German
	1.9470/85	Dutch guilder
	1.6465/80	Swiss franc
	4.1340/60	French franc
	833.75/834.25	Italian lire
	221.30/40	Japanese yen
	4.1900/10	Swedish krona
	4.8750/65	Norwegian crown
	5.5310/30	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	575.00/577.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, June 4 (R) — The market closed steady after session, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 1.4. Government bonds showed gains of up to 1/4 point in all longer dates were barely changed on balance. Application exchange 13-1/2 per cent 1994 stock were allotted in its minimum price at today's tender. Oils were a firm feature equities, with other leaders gaining up to 3p in slow trade. North American shares were mixed with a lower bias. Shares moved higher with the bullion price.

Berisford, which said its offer for British Sugar had lapsed the deal was referred to the monopolies commission, a higher while British Sugar fell 2p to 192 after 186. Lucas after outlining redundancies at its electrical subsidiary. Dome Petroleum closed 1-1/2 higher in first time trade the London exchange while Burmah, BP, Ultramar and tin banks added between 3p and 2p.

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FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1980

# YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Many changes are likely today but first try to think out just what your true goals are and thus avoid a confused state of mind. Show others that you are a level-headed person.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find the logical way to handle any perplexities you may have and then carry through in a positive fashion. Be wise.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do nothing that could jeopardize your standing with friends who are helpful to you. Don't be forceful with others.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Be objective in handling whatever civic or worldly matters that come up in discussion. Don't take risks with money.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) A new contact may appear glamorous but without substance, so use care and caution in all your dealings.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be neither a cheapskate nor a spendthrift now and everything goes better for you. Advice of an expert can be beneficial.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle your allies tactfully and get better results. Don't be so upset about a matter you can do little about.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Although that work ahead of you seems annoying, if you handle it carefully and precisely, you gain benefits.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure your activities are well organized today so you can accomplish a great deal. Think constructively.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan a better foundation so you can advance in your line of endeavor. Take risks with your health now.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be most careful in your decision today and avoid a possible accident. Work at a measured pace. Express happiness.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure not to spend too much money or invest foolishly now. You can now gain important personal aims.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you schedule your time well, you can easily gain your aims today. Persevere and use above any limitations.

## JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

### Carson wins Derby on Henbit

EPSOM, England, June 4 (R) — Eminent Scots jockey Willie Carson today steered 7/1 chance Henbit to victory in the Epsom Derby, a race he won so easily last year on Troy. Carson came with a rattling late run on the outside to beat 22/1 chance Master Willie, with 14/1 chance Rankin in third place.

It was a great double for all the connections of Henbit, as trainer Dick Hern was also responsible for Troy last year and Parisienne Mrs. Arpad Plesch won the derby 19 years ago with 66/1 outsider Psidium.

The build-up to the big race, one of international horse-racing's top events, had been nerve-racking for Carson, who had to choose between Henbit and the stable's other fancied runner, Water Mill. He picked the right one and captured the record £166,820 prize in worthy style.

The race, run in shimmering heat, was watched by a crowd estimated at half a million on Epsom Downs and by million more on television.

Also in the millions was the amount of money bet on the event — bookmakers were estimated to have taken about £30 million in bets, much of it from once-a-year backers.

### Russian sets new world record

MOSCOW, June 4 (R) — Ludmila Kondratyeva of the Soviet Union ran the 100 metres in a world record 10.87 seconds in Leningrad yesterday, the Soviet News Agency TASS said.

Kondratyeva clipped one hundredth of a second off the previous best mark of 10.88 recorded by East German Marlies Gohr in Dresden three years ago. Gohr, strongly tipped to win a gold medal at the Moscow Olympics, has a best time of 10.98 this season and was the only woman inside the 11 second mark.

Kondratyeva finished fifth best among the leading sprinters last year with a time of 11.19.

### Bjorn Borg may win French tennis title

PARIS, June 4 (AP) — Bjorn Borg played near-perfect tennis today to defeat Corrado Barazzutti of Italy 6-0, 6-3, 6-3 and storm into the semifinal of the French open championships.

In hot sunshine on the centre court of the Roland Garros stadium, Borg moved a step nearer to his fifth French title in seven years. He won the first set in 19 minutes and dropped only six points on the way — one was a double-fault on his first service.

Borg then led 2-0 in the second set.

"Up to that point I played perfect tennis," Borg said. But afterwards he made a few lapses and Barazzutti broke his service four times — twice in the second and twice in the third. Each time the Swede came straight back.

Guillermo Vilas of Argentina and Harold Solomon, American clay court specialist, were disputing a place against Borg in the semifinals. The other semifinal is between two Americans Jimmy Connors and Vitas Gerulaitis.

Borg said Barazzutti played "very well" in the first two sets. The Italian played patiently from his baseline, varying the pace and direction and often keeping the rallies going for 20 and 30 strokes. But Borg's top spin forehand, like a shot from a gun, almost always had the last word.

"There are players who can beat Borg, but not on clay," Barazzutti said. "Perhaps the only way to beat him on clay is to play him when he is sick."

Borg has won the French title the last four times he has played the championships — in 1974, 1975, 1978 and 1979.

### China wins in Asian swimming tourney

DACCA, Bangladesh June 4 (AP) — In the Asian swimming championship today Lim Fan of China won the women's 100 metres butterfly event in a photo finish with a time of 1 min. 06.2 seconds while her compatriot Liang Hong finished clocking same time.

Sitara Begum of Bangladesh was third. In the women's 400 metres China's Zeng Ming Jian won the gold medal in a time of 5 min. 26.4 seconds.

The Asian swimming championship was inaugurated by Bangladesh Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman yesterday at the newly-built navy swimming pool in Dacca.

### U.S. wins Manchester tennis

MANCHESTER, England June 4 (AP) — Unseeded Americans Dick Stockton and Dennis Ralston marched into the last eight of the men's singles at the \$23,000 greater Manchester grass court tennis tournament today, completing a U.S. takeover of the championship.

All eight men's quarterfinalists and five of the last eight in the women's singles hail from the United States.

Former Davis Stockton upset eighth seeded Australian Brad Drewett 6-3, 7-5, while 37-year-old Ralston crushed John Lloyd of Britain 6-3, 6-4.

## GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1980 by Chicago Tribune

vulnerable. North

NORTH

♠ A J 9 8

♥ A K 9 6 4

♦ A K Q

♣ A 5

EAST

♠ 10 4 2

♥ Q 9 2

♦ K 5 4 2

♣ A 8 4 3 2

SOUTH

♠ K Q 7 6 5

♥ K 8 5 3

♦ Q 10 6

♣ K Q

the bidding:

North East South West

Pass 1 ♠ Pass.

Pass 4 ♠ Pass.

Pass 5 ♠ Pass.

Pass 6 ♠ Pass.

Pass 7 ♠ Pass.

Pass 8 ♠ Pass.

Pass 9 ♠ Pass.

Pass 10 ♠ Pass.

Pass 11 ♠ Pass.

Pass 12 ♠ Pass.

Pass 13 ♠ Pass.

Pass 14 ♠ Pass.

Pass 15 ♠ Pass.

Pass 16 ♠ Pass.

Pass 17 ♠ Pass.

Pass 18 ♠ Pass.

Pass 19 ♠ Pass.

Pass 20 ♠ Pass.

Pass 21 ♠ Pass.

Pass 22 ♠ Pass.

Pass 23 ♠ Pass.

Pass 24 ♠ Pass.

Pass 25 ♠ Pass.

Pass 26 ♠ Pass.

Pass 27 ♠ Pass.

Pass 28 ♠ Pass.

Pass 29 ♠ Pass.

Pass 30 ♠ Pass.

Pass 31 ♠ Pass.

Pass 32 ♠ Pass.

Pass 33 ♠ Pass.

Pass 34 ♠ Pass.

Pass 35 ♠ Pass.

Pass 36 ♠ Pass.

Pass 37 ♠ Pass.

Pass 38 ♠ Pass.

Pass 39 ♠ Pass.

Pass 40 ♠ Pass.

Pass 41 ♠ Pass.

Pass 42 ♠ Pass.

Pass 43 ♠ Pass.

Pass 44 ♠ Pass.

Pass 45 ♠ Pass.

Pass 46 ♠ Pass.

Pass 47 ♠ Pass.

Pass 48 ♠ Pass.

Pass 49 ♠ Pass.

Pass 50 ♠ Pass.

Pass 51 ♠ Pass.

Pass 52 ♠ Pass.

trouble with his first rebid.

Under the impression that he

was making an absolute

force, he jumped to three

spades. No one could even

quibble with South's raise to

game. North, slam conscious

all the while, suddenly decided

that he had not yet done

enough. He launched into

Blackwood and settled in five

spades when he discovered

that two aces were missing.

But the damage had already

been done. There was no way

to avoid the loss of a heart, a

diamond and a club.

If North wishes to in-

vestigate slam possibilities,

he should have done so at a

level that was within his

means. He could not afford to

experiment at the five level,

for such a contract ran un-

necessary risks. Even if

South showed up with an ace,

there was no guarantee that

he had trumps sufficiently

well controlled to merit a

slam.

North had placed his partner

in a position where he

could not come out whole. If

South passed the three spade

bid, he would miss a game. If

he proceeded to game, his

partner was intent on getting

him overboard.

North's wiser rebid after

his partner's one spade

response would have been a

leap to four spades. We are

well aware of the cry that

will greet this statement:

"But that would be a

shutout!" Fiddlesticks. After

having opened the bidding

with one heart, could North

jump to four spades to deny a

good hand? A player who has

opened the bidding cannot

thereafter make a shutout

bid—he can only show a

minimum. Bidding three

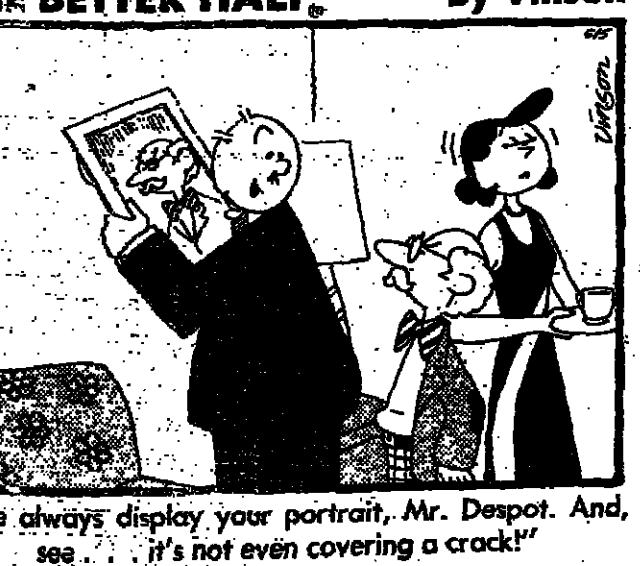
spades ran the risk that

South, with a dead minimum

response, might pass!

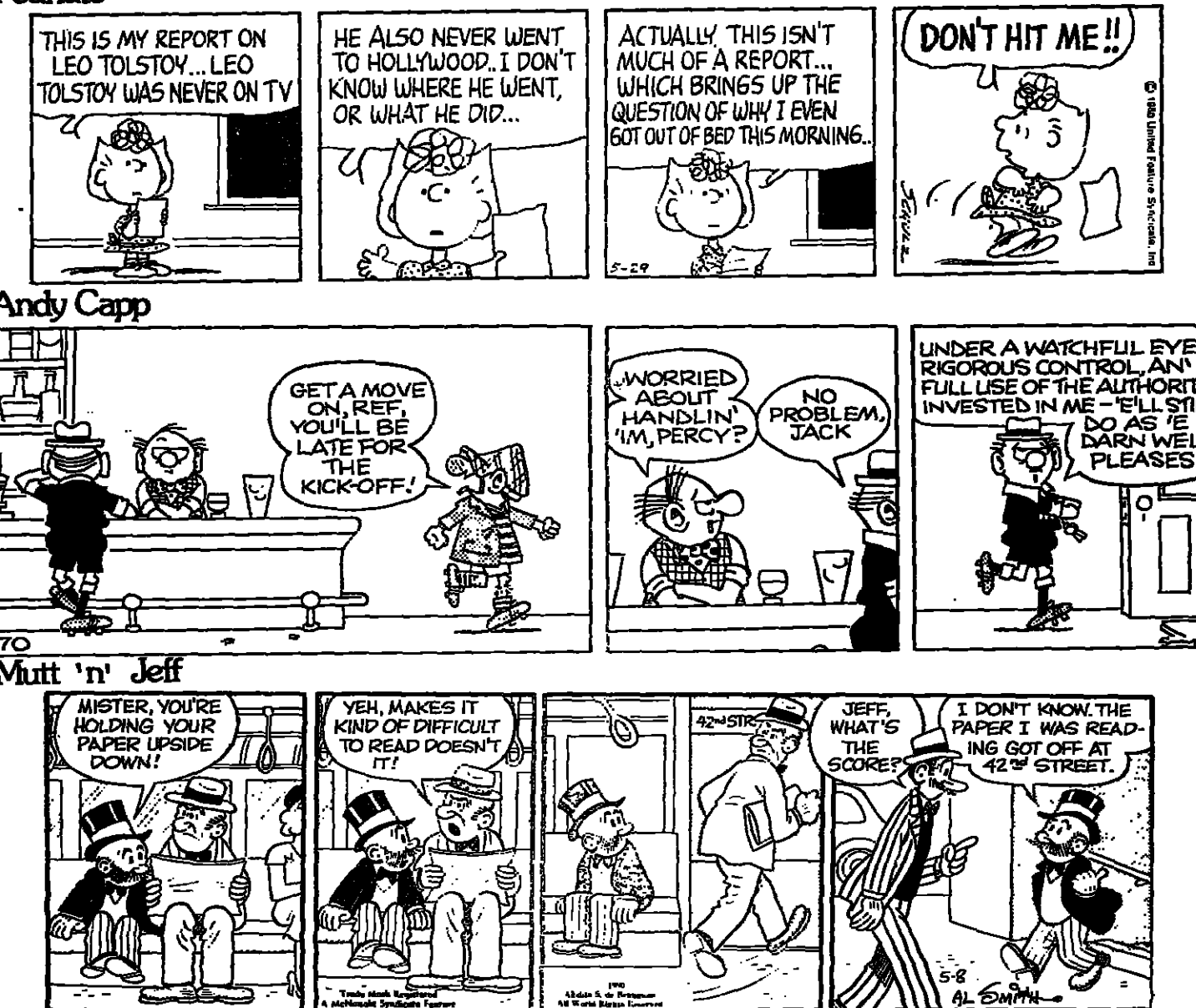
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# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

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6:55 The Road to Moscow

7:00 Local Programme

7:05 News in Arabic

7:10 Special Programme on Jewish settlements in Palestine

7:15 News in Arabic

7:20 News in Arabic

7:25 News in Arabic

7:30 News in Arabic

7:35 News in Arabic

7:40 News in Arabic

7:45 News in Arabic

7:50 News in Arabic

7:55 News in Arabic

8:00 News in Arabic

8:05 News in Arabic

8:10 News in Arabic

8:15 News in Arabic

8:20 News in Arabic

8:25 News in Arabic

8:30 News in Arabic

8:35 News in Arabic

8:40 News in Arabic

8:45 News in Arabic

8:50 News in Arabic

8:55 News in Arabic

9:00 News in Arabic

9:05 News in Arabic

9:10 News in Arabic

## JORDAN RADIO

### CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme

7:00 News in French

7:30 News in Hebrew

8:00 Comedy

8:30 International Song Contest

8:50 News in English

9:00 Movie of the Week

9:15 News in Arabic

9:20 News in Arabic

9:25 News in Arabic

9:30 News in Arabic

9:35 News in Arabic

9:40 News in Arabic

9:45 News in Arabic

9:50 News in Arabic

9:55 News in Arabic

10:00 News in Arabic

10:05 News in Arabic

10:10 News in Arabic

10:15 News in Arabic

10:20 News in Arabic

10:25 News in Arabic

10:30 News in Arabic

10:35 News in Arabic

10:40 News in Arabic

10:45 News in Arabic

10:50 News in Arabic

10:55 News in Arabic

11:00 News in Arabic

11:05 News in Arabic

11:10 News in Arabic

## PHARMACEUTICALS

Al Salim (167201)

Saufer (111001)

Ibn Sina (15403)

Al Kuds

Zargus

Al Adham

7-ALIS

Venusa (44594)

Al Nakh (12639)

North City (16373)

Rhaddah (162315)

7-ALIS

Venusa (44594)

Al Nakh (12639)

North City (16373)

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Rhaddah (162315)

7-ALIS

Venusa (44594)



## Kennedy refuses to quit race Carter wins delegates for party's nomination

LOS ANGELES, June 4 (R) — President Carter, having lined up the support he needs for the Democratic presidential nomination, today sought ways to get Senator Edward Kennedy to quit the race — gracefully.

Mr. Carter wants to prevent a disastrous split in his party but 48-year-old Mr. Kennedy, who won five of eight contests in the final round of the 1980 presidential primaries yesterday, refused to withdraw.

He said he had a mandate to continue his seemingly hopeless quest for the presidency and to prevent his party from nominating a president he maintained was certain to be defeated in the November election.

## Scotland Yard uncovers £4m stolen silver

LONDON, June 4 (AP) — Scotland Yard detectives today uncovered silver bars worth an estimated £4 million stolen March 24 in Britain's biggest bullion holdup.

The ten tons of silver was hidden in a north London garage. The 309 ingots, each weighing around 30 kilograms, were stacked a metre high the length of the building, a Yard spokesman said, and 12 ingots were still missing. He reported that eight persons were arrested around north London following the seizure.

Detectives have recovered jewelry and other stolen goods worth more than £2 million in similar raids around the British capital in recent weeks.

## Zia defends his military rule, promises elections in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, June 4 (R) — Pakistan's military ruler General Zia ul Haq defended his martial law administration last night saying it was necessary to prevent the country from sliding into civil war.

General Zia, who in 1977 overthrew then-prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto — later hanged after being found guilty of ordering a political assassination — promised again to hold elections and return Pakistan to civilian rule.

But he gave no date and said his government was not responsible for cancellations of polls in 1978 and 1979. He said democracy could not be imposed from above and had to emerge from the grass roots.

General Zia gave no indication of any move to relax his tough military rule. He was making his first address to the nation since October when he cancelled general elections he had promised for November, banned all political activity, imposed press censorship and locked up opposition politicians.

He chose instead to extend Islamic influences throughout Pakistani life as a bulwark against anarchy.

Moves he announced included the establishment of an Islamic university, the appointment of local Islamic judges throughout the country, the undefined Islamisation of four government departments and the implementation of controversial wealth and land taxes opposed by Pakistan's minority Shia community.

In answer to political unrest and in an apparent bid to widen support for his largely isolated military government, General Zia said he was going to expand his cabinet, appoint cabinets in each of Pakistan's four provinces, appoint a 200-man advisory council from among newly-elected local body councillors, and organise a convention of scholars and professional people to discuss ways to re-establish democracy in Pakistan.



General Zia ul Haq

He said he was concerned at the Soviet Union's multi-million dollar arms deal with India and warned that it could adversely affect a recent improvement in relations between the two countries.

He said Pakistan was making efforts to defend itself and revealed that China had promised to aid Pakistan against any outside aggression.

## ANC president sheds light on S. Africa oil refinery attacks

DAR ES SALAAM June 4 (R) — Mr. Oliver Tambo, president of South Africa's banned African National Congress (ANC) said the military wing of his organisation carried out this week's bomb attacks on oil refineries in South Africa.

Mr. Tambo said in a press interview he knew in advance that South Africa's Sasol installations, which convert coal to oil, were to be attacked, but the raids were planned and executed by guerrillas inside South Africa.

"We have attacked these installations because of their key strategic positioning in the whole economy of South Africa... also because there is a demand by the international community for an oil embargo against South Africa," the ANC leader said yesterday.

"We have proposed disinvestment, sanctions and a foreign trade embargo as the alternative to the escalation of armed conflict in South Africa. Therefore, in a way, this attack is in pursuit of the aims of peace. It encourages the possibility of a peaceful settlement which can only come with the demolition of the structures of apartheid domination," he said.

Mr. Tambo said that he expected South Africa's response to the Sasol attacks to be raids against neighbouring black-ruled states. He said "There is no African country bordering on South Africa which can be said to have helped the ANC do what it is doing... Unfortunately, no matter how little involved the countries neighbouring South Africa may be, South Africa will harass them."

In Johannesburg, security police said yesterday that limpet mines used to blow up fuel tanks at the oil-from-coal plants "were of Soviet origin." Police Brigadier Johannes du Preez said investigators had identified the origin of the devices from small pieces located at the scene of the explosions at the Sasolburg plant south-west of Johannesburg.

The attacks caused losses of about \$8 million in damage and lost fuel in the biggest act of sabotage recorded in South Africa. No arrests have been made since the blasts despite an intensive police manhunt. Production is now back to normal at Sasolburg and two other plants where South Africa has developed a secret process for refining oil from coal.

His view appeared to be bolstered in several respects by polls of voters taken in yesterday's primaries. Most said they disapproved of the way the president was handling the economy and the Iran hostage crisis.

And if the election was held today, more voters said they would vote for the certain Republican nominee, Mr. Ronald Reagan, than for the president.

Mr. Reagan won all nine of his party's final primaries with all his major opponents now out of the race.

In California, an ABC news poll said voters preferred either Mr. Reagan or independent presidential candidate Mr. John Anderson to Mr. Carter. It was the first time a poll had shown Mr. Anderson ahead of Mr. Carter.

Two-thirds of Kennedy voters in Ohio, New Jersey and California, the "big three" of yesterday's primary contests, said they would not vote for Mr. Carter in November, according to a New York Times-CBS poll.

But despite the grassroots grumblings, Mr. Carter declared that he had scored a "wondrous victory." He ended the primary campaign most political experts had thought he would lose with almost 2,000 delegates to almost 1,100 for Mr. Kennedy.

A total of 1,666 delegates were needed for nomination, and Mr. Carter declared the race "over."

He called for party unity, and

his campaign chairman, Mr. Robert Strauss, said he had telephoned Mr. Kennedy, but the senator "was not around and could not talk."

Mr. Carter stopped short of calling for a Kennedy withdrawal. Instead, he praised the senator for running a good campaign and promised to give his views major consideration in developing the party's platform — the pledges it makes to voters.

But Mr. Kennedy said he wanted a full scale debate between himself and Mr. Carter and also wanted the president to join him in releasing all their delegates so that the convention would have a free choice.

Mr. Kennedy won the major primaries in California and New Jersey and also took Rhode Island, New Mexico and South Dakota, equalling the five victories he had scored in the first 25 primaries of the campaign. Mr. Carter won Ohio, Montana and West Virginia.

Senator Kennedy did so well last night that his campaign press secretary issued a statement warning reporters not to say that the president had the nomination locked up. He claimed that the delegate counts did not count because Mr. Kennedy still had ten weeks to stop Mr. Carter.

And Mr. Kennedy himself proclaimed, "Today is the first day of the rest of the campaign."

Describing the Soviet Union's continued military presence in Afghanistan as deplorable, the general said the Soviet Union must allow the Afghan people to determine their own affairs.

The general sought to justify his controversial decree last week to amend the constitution and restrict the authority of the country's civilian courts by declaring it was necessary to maintain law and order.

He said his summary military courts, set up last year to act in a wide variety of cases, including political offences, were to protect the people and give them security.

Pakistan's lawyers have opposed the move as a violation of the constitution and denial of basic rights.

At the start of the Industrial Revolution a group of workers in England called the Luddites went round smashing the new machines which they feared would put them out of a job. They thought that industrial development spelled doom.

In the popular mind environmentalists are the new Luddites of development. New roads, new factories, new mines — they are against them all.

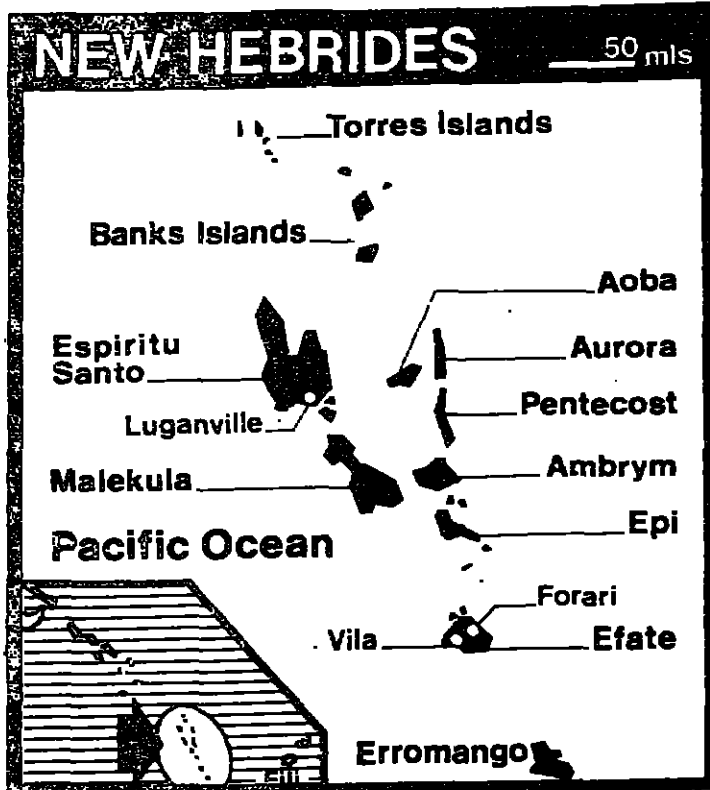
Since 1972 the Kenya-based United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has been working towards a saner view. The message contained in its annual "State of the Environment" report is that care for the environment is an essential component of development in North and South.

The 1980 report of UNEP's executive director, Dr. Mostafa Tolba, a microbiologist, is no exception: it calls for national and international action to plan ahead with environmental needs in view. Dealing with five subjects, the report covers a representative cross-section of today's "human and environmental dilemmas."

### Transport

One such dilemma is examined in a chapter on transport and the environment. A developing international economy requires people in greater number and goods in greater quantities to be moved around the world. UNEP says the problem is how to balance transport and environmental requirements.

The report recognises for example that people want to own more cars, but urges in the interests of energy efficiency and social justice that countries not neglect public transport. In the same spirit UNEP endorses the moves to make jets quieter, supertankers safer and life less hazardous for



## New Hebrides leader urges talks with rebels

PORT VILA, New Hebrides, June 4 (R) — New Hebrides chief minister Father Walter Lini has appealed to rebels on the island of Espiritu Santo to lay down their arms and come to the conference table, government officials said today.

He made the appeal in a radio broadcast which will be repeated several times in Bislama, the local dialect, French and English to ensure all the rebels understand it, the officials said.

They added that earlier today a demonstration by anti-Lini groups in Port Vila passed off without incident after radio appeals for calm by Father Lini and the resident British and French commissioners.

The demonstration had been planned to show solidarity with 800 plantation workers, armed with bows, arrows and spears, who seized control of Espiritu Santo last Wednesday and set up their own provisional government led by plantation owner Mr. Jimmy Stevens.

Father Lini's latest move followed statements by British and French ministers in London and Paris that the political problems of the 74-island group in the South Pacific will have to be solved by negotiation, not force.

The New Hebrides has been ruled jointly by Britain and France for 74 years. It is due to become an independent nation on July 30.

In his broadcast appeal, Father Lini he was prepared to meet opponents of his Vanuatu party, including the secessionists on Espiritu Santo, to seek a solution to the current problems.

But before talks could take place, Mr. Stevens must free the district commissioner and 12

policemen held in captivity since the uprising, the chief minister said.

He also wanted the secessionist leader to disarm his supporters and send them home as well as giving up arms and explosives seized when they ransacked government buildings on the island.

The government officials said that if there was no response to Father Lini's appeal, his government would expect Britain and France to take positive action to end the revolt.

The troubles stem from fears expressed by the mainly French-speaking secessionists that when the New Hebrides becomes independent they will face discrimination from Father Lini's predominantly English-speaking administration which will form the first national government.

## Argentina released despite ransom demand's failure

PARIS, June 4 (R) — A former mayor of Buenos Aires, Mr. Saturnino Montero-Ruiz, was released unharmed yesterday despite non-payment of a \$1.2 million ransom demanded by men who kidnapped him nine days ago, police said today.

Police said Mr. Montero-Ruiz, 64, was freed in a Paris park. He was kidnapped on May 23 by three armed men, believed to be Argentine citizens, who tied him up, threw him into the boot of his own car in the underground car park of his Paris apartment block and drove off to their hideout.

Three days before his release his son-in-law, Mr. Jorge Cedron, 38, committed suicide at police headquarters where he was being ques-

## Says British defence secretary Soviet build-up in nuclear missiles has accelerate

BODO AIR BASE, Norway, June 4 (R) — British Defence Secretary Francis Pym said today the Soviet build-up in nuclear missiles aimed at Western Europe had accelerated in the last six months.

He told journalists at the end of a two-day meeting of NATO nuclear planners here that Soviet three-headed SS-20 missiles were now coming out at the rate of one every five days, instead of one a week six months ago.

Furthermore, the phasing out of the older SS-4s and SS-5s, which the SS-20s are due to replace, has slowed down, he said.

The defence ministers of the 12 countries taking part in the Nuclear Planning Group (NPG) expressed concern in their final communique over the retention of Soviet SS-4s and SS-5s.

The ministers called on the Soviet Union to respond positively to NATO's December offer to negotiate controls on this type of weapon.

"They said the Soviet Union 'was instead advancing unacceptable pre-conditions, which would perpetuate inequality, to any negotiations or even preliminary arms control exchanges'."

The West's proposal to negotiate was made at the same time as NATO decided in Brussels in December to deploy almost 600 Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in Western Europe to counter the Soviet SS-20 and Tupolev-26 "backfire" bombers.

The offer was twice conveyed to the Soviet Union by the United States and rejected both times.

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said at a press conference that the defence ministers had decided this time to appeal to the Soviet Union collectively instead of letting the United States speak in the name of the alliance.

He added that a citizen from the neighbourhood has leave the country, the people have a right to express their through demonstrations of repudiation of very diverse different levels of intensity," the document from the CD torate says.

The document indicates that an emigrant who tries to speak himself or resists the harassment will have no recourse to the gets hurt. No arrests of government supporters for a emigrants have been reported.

The CDRs "will be informed immediately by the comrad interior ministry's immigration department of all citizens mission to leave the country, so that from then on the mass begin playing their appropriate part," the document says.

Although it warns people not to cut off emigrant's gas or telephones, or damage their houses, witnesses say this done in a number of cases.

Black Cuban emigrants have been taunted with warnings racist Ku Klux Klan will attack them in the United States. government publicity encourages hatred against emigrants, ing them as criminals, scums, vagrants, homosexuals and pro-

The government sees the emigrants as traitors and consic had they stayed, they would have been potential fifth-con the United States, which backed an abortive anti-Castro ex sion at the Bay of Pigs in 1961 and has since maintained a c trade embargo against Cuba.

countries to receive missiles and that pr specific location of were expected in th months.

Out of a total 464 siles planned for de five West European Britain is taking 160a

The Netherlands a are earmarked to tal while West Germany on top of 108 ballistic missiles.

Mr. Pym said he to Belgian defence m Charles Poswick, dur talk today, that it attached much import decision his country n the deployment of the

Belgium went a NATO's December deploy the missiles, be delay by six months in sion on implementing

U.S. officials said yesterday that Britain and Italy would be the first

## Document indicates Ci government orchestra anti-emigrant activit

HAVANA, June 4 (R) — The Cuban government has been training harassment of people waiting to emigrate from Cuba ing to a document obtained by Reuters.

The document is a set of printed instructions issue government-controlled national directorate of local Comm the Defence of the Revolution (CDRs). It tells CDRs how use anti-emigrant demonstrations and reminds them to a telephone numbers for guidance on how vigorous the he should be in individual cases.

President Fidel Castro's government set up the CDRs 20 to stamp out political opposition by having neighbours w other for signs of anti-communist expression.

Anti-emigrant demonstrations have been taking place i April when more than 10,000 Cubans crammed into the g the Peruvian embassy in Havana to seek asylum. In sop demonstrations, emigrants have been beaten with clubs stoned and chased, and witnesses report having seen sever badly injured by crowds.

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Efficient transport, central to the development of modern munities, can nonetheless have costly and unwelcome side-effects the environment. (Photo by Jean Mohr)

resources with other forms of development which are essential if the quality of life in the world is to be raised to more acceptable levels." At present a staggering 40 per cent of the world research and development expenditure is devoted to "defence."

### Greatest threat

In its chapter on the environmental effects of military activity, the UNEP report says that modern warfare "now constitutes the greatest single threat to man and his environment." The world currently spends well over \$400 billion a year on building up an arsenal of deadly conventional, chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

Their use in war could cause soil erosion, desertification and depletion of the ozone layer which filters out harmful ultraviolet. Clearing up the debris can modern warfare would in Third World country's res to the limit.

By concentrating on the of arms spending, transpo accumulation of heavy met carbon dioxide, and the pro of children, the 1980 State Environment Report show man has little cause for placency about the impact activities on his surroundin

We are all at risk, but ch most of all. If countries resp UNEP's call for balid development, the world become a healthier and wet place.

UNEP FEATURE

## Development without destruction

(EDITOR'S NOTE: June 5 has been designated World Environment Day by the United Nations Environment Programme.)

beleaguered pedestrians. We can see the results of ill-planned transport systems in the form of massive oil spills, swathes of tarmac across prime farmland and congested cities.

But in the chapter on carbon dioxide and the climate, the State of the Environment Report deals with a less obvious problem, and one "fraught with very large scientific uncertainties."

Carbon dioxide like coal, oil or wood are burned or when forests are cleared. Accurate measurements from the last 20 years show that carbon dioxide is accumulating in the atmosphere.

### Greenhouse effect

Like glass in a greenhouse, it is believed the carbon dioxide is trapping heat. The consensus is that the "greenhouse effect" will lead to a global warming, although how this will affect the climate is far from clear.

So long as we know so little about what makes the climate change and even about the way the planet recycles carbon dioxide, no accurate predictions can be made. A warming could melt the polar ice-caps and alter the distribution of rainfall.

But it is also possible that the greenhouse effect could be cancelled out by natural climate change or the shielding effect of more dust in the atmosphere. UNEP says the number one priority is to learn more about the mechanisms that could produce such effects.

A change in the climate can have profound consequences for the wealth and structure of societies. The "Luddite" response would be to stop burning oil and coal and felling trees.

Instead, UNEP recommends that countries follow the example of China and South Korea and begin a massive tree-planting programme. Nations should also give "urgent consideration" to building alternative energy supplies like solar power and windpower.

The effects of so-called heavy

metals like lead or tin on environmental health is another subject in the report that is shrouded in scientific uncertainties.

Humans exposed to large doses of certain metals have been seen to suffer from kidney damage, nervous disorders, cancer and so on. But there are important gaps in our knowledge about the way the body reacts to metals and also about the forms in which these metals enter the environment.

### Dangers increasing

The hazard to health is increasing because every year the world's industries are using greater quantities of metals. At the turn of the century, for example, the annual world production of cadmium stood at a few tens of tons, now it is around 15,000 tons.

Industry, too, has found uses for a greater variety of metals — for example, as catalysts in chemical processes. Those most at risk are the people living near, or working in, what the report calls the "hot-spots", notably smelters, refineries and mines. Serious cadmium contamination of soil has been reported at sites in England and Japan.

Like inhalation, food is a major "pathway" of metals into the body. It is known that wheat and rice can absorb metals from contaminated soil. Fish and shellfish caught in heavily polluted water can pose another hazard.

It is impossible to generalise about the effects of human health because the body reacts to each metal differently. For instance, methyl mercury has a half-life in the body of about 70 days — cadmium as long as 20 years. Metals, too, can react with each other — copper and molybdenum modify one another's effects, iron deficiency boosts the absorption of cadmium.

The closest metals come to posing a universal threat is through lead pollution. Almost half a million tons are pumped into the air every year — most coming from car exhausts. In some congested city centres the lead level is often

20 times greater than in the surrounding suburbs.

Too much lead in the blood can cause brain damage and those most at risk are children. Out of 126,347 children screened in the U.S. for lead in the blood, 7,449 required treatment to reduce lead burdens.

Children are generally the section of society most vulnerable to environmental stress. In the wake of the International Year of the Child, the UNEP report considers the plight of millions of children at risk from disease, pollution, poor housing, dirty water and bad sanitation.

### Cruel lottery

Being born in a developing country can be a cruel lottery. In 1975, for example, an African child stood a ten times greater chance of dying in his first year than a child in North America.

Most children die from diseases such as cholera and typhoid associated with dirty water. WHO has estimated that up to 80 per cent of disease cases are traceable to impure water and poor sanitation.

A decade for clean water and sanitation has been declared for 1981-90 to focus attention on the problem.

More schools and teachers, better food and housing, more recreational facilities — these are other ways the quality of a child's life can be improved. But with rural poverty still rife and the slum populations of the Third World cities growing up to four times faster than the more modern parts, UNEP concedes that the "scale of the problem is daunting."

Making the world a safer, happier place for children will require a commitment from the international community and, above all, from governments and local communities.

It is also a question of mobilising resources. At present many of these scarce resources are being squandered on defence spending. The UNEP report says that the arms race "is competing for

مكتبة الأصل